FOR PRESIDENT. HENRY CLAY.

To ADVERTISERS .- The circulation of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE in the Western part of the State of New York, the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois, we be-lieve is not exceeded by that of any other paper printed in the United States. It is therefore a most desirable and advantageous medium for advertising. A limited number of tion ticket than upon any actual strength of their advertisements only inserted. Terms 6 cents per line for the first insertion. Advertisements must be handed in by Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock.

City Subscribers, who prefer not being called upon weekly for their pay for this paper, may pay in advance for six months or a year at the Desk of the publishing office, and they will have it served promptly and at an early hour.

(7) For a Communication on the City Government and First Pare. 63- For Manhood a Sonnet, Hon. John Quincy Adams

on Voltaire, Apprentices in the Navy, and the Life and Death of a Miser, see Last Page. Louisiana .- Farther returns confirm the elec-

tion of Labranche, Loco, to Congress from the He has 11 majority in St. John Baptist, 10 in St. Charles, and 10 in Cheniere Caminada.

our last, he has majorities as follows;

East Feliciana.....36 Avoyelles .. West " 67 St. Helena 64 Livingston111 Iberville51 The IVth District looks more dubious, but we still think it has gone with the others.

Moore W. Bossier L. Har. Rapides 166.....475 " 63.....(no return.) La Fayette St. Martin......245 163.....463 111 208 St. Mary.......227 678 1913 1182

The question of calling a Convention to revise the State Constitution has been passed on by the People at this election, and decided in the affirmative by a large majority.

Free Trade in Measuring. Is there nothing but roguery in this villainous

world? Does nobody adhere to principle or possess any? Here is our especial friend, Hon. Paul Grout, whom we esteemed one of the sternest Free Trade men in the land, suing persons for damages by him received and suffered, in that they have measured Grain, as they were hired and paid to do, to the prejudice of his office of ed in our last.) Is there not a Free Trade man ment in motion—to husband our resources, and from Montauk to Niagara whose principles can withstand the seductions of place and pocket? Wen't the Free Trade Association offer a pre- faster than our annual interest will accumulate; mium for one? Well; there are JURIES left yet and that, at some time in the future, the State -that 's a comfort !

The Rochester Evening Post must be the music in the Third Judicial District. After Gov. Bigger, on the contrary, is an earnest advoexpressing the opinion that the last suit brought against us by Mr. C. is wholly frivolous, and hophenceforth notice a work by Mr. C. nor commend since 1831, the time our National Debt was paid a periodical to which he is admitted as a contricareer. The Post farther says:

"Having the fear of a libel-suit before our eyes, we can only say of his conduct to Weed of the Albany Journal, that it was-the conduct of Mr. Cooper.

Cantions as our contemporary attempts to be, we are afraid he has put his foot in it. The assertion above quoted is certainly disparaging, and therefore, according to Third Judicial District decisions, libelous beyond controversy. So the Post may as well scrape together its coppers to the amount of \$200, and prepare for a summons to popular man in the South, is the Whig candidate, Cooperstown.

Wool and Woolens.

It has been a standing accusation against the New Tariff that it did not sufficiently protect the Wool-growers of this Country. Because a peculiar kind of coarse Wool, neither grown nor givaled in this Country, was admitted at a low duty, it has been roundly asserted that Foreign Wool was admitted at little or no duty, and the is by far the strongest man on the stump. The Manufacturer alone protected. Now the fact is majority either way will not be over 100. Whig very different from this. The New Tariff is majority in August, '40, 291. snore stringent against the importation of Wool then any former one; and, although the importazion of the very coarsest and poorest Wool for negro-cloths, &c. is permitted at a very low duty. yet the total importation of Wool has been far less since this Tariff was adopted than in any previous corresponding period for many years.

But again : While Woolen fabries are lower now than they ever were before, Wool has ad. canced twenty-five per cent. This is admitted J. W. Green, an independent Whig, has also reby the Journal of Commerce, which, in admitting. undertakes to confuse and snoer down the facts, as

" Woot -- Among the articles which feel the impulse of A very large proportion of the new has been bought up, and during the operation prices have advanced five to seven cents a pound, or something twenty-five per cent on the prices of the Spring. Certainly this high Tariff of ours is a great thing for the country. To be sure, the Tariff men brag that it has made every thing scheaper, but they only mean manufactured goods—not Wool—for to have a Tariff make Wool cheaper would displease che farmers; and it is plain that it cannot be so, for Wool is really rising. It took nearly a year for the Tariff to get quite hold of the Wool; but as soon as its influences were nairly felt, we see the consequences. The fact is, that Wool people of Europe only ship to this country the o has been cheaper in this country than in Europe; and as the things, after the markets are regularly supplied, caring and things, after the markets are regularly supplied, caring mothing for prices, and rather in fact preferring to sell cheap for the sake of killing our sheep, nothing but the Tariff has prevented us from having Wool given to us, which would have been utter ruin. But to be more sober: it is not worth while to expect that even the Tariff will raise Wool to the process which the beautiful that the prices will raise wool to the prices which it has borne in times past. The boundless West is upon us in this, as in Oil, Lead, Copper, Provisions and Flour. Wool can be grown cheaper on the Western prairies at a dollar and a quarter an acre, than on Eastern hills at ten dollars, or meadows at fifty or a hundred. We shall grow Wool, as we fat Pork, dig Lead, and as we shall grow Hemp, for the world. A Tariff to protect as against ahe West is what the farmers want. The enemy is behind

The Journal is welcome to its dull jokes and its poor sophisms, since it admits the essential facts. That a Tariff requires some time to make itself felt in the business of the Country-that Wool cannot rise to the high rates it once bore. since sheep are cheaply grown on the Great Prairies of the West and South-West, and Money is less abundant and more valuable than formerlyand that the natural effect of efficient Protection is-by bringing the farmer and manufacturer nearer each other, and thus simplifying and cheapening their exchanges of products-to raise the price of Agricultural staples, and at the same time reduce that of Manufactured fabrics-all this is well understood by the readers of The Tribune. If the Journal of Commerce has any that it can con sise or stultify by its half-facts and small witticisms, i't it go ahead.

By our Common Council proceedings, it will be seen that the strenuous attempt to break up the Street-Sweeping Contract has missed fire. It was evident that nothing better would be done, but the old and wretched system restored.-We presume another effort will be made.

The Canvass in Indiana.

Correspondence of The Tribune. SOUTH BEND, St. Joseph Co., Ind., July 11, 1813. The indications from all parts of the State of the result of the canvass for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Congressmen and Legislature are, to the Whigs, of the most flattering character .-The Whigs are resolute, active, and determined to spare no exertions to secure a decisive victory. The Loco-Focos rely more upon the votes that will be cast by Whig Abolitionists for the Aboliown, although James Whitcomb, their candidate for Governor, does pretend to claim 6,000 ma. jority! The vote that will be polled by the political Abolitionists is variously estimated-some

Police, and the Proceedings of the Oregon Convention, see opinion is, that it will run up to between 1.500 and 2,900, and I hope that it will not be above rely so much upon the Abolition vote as to be inactive themselves. Their candidates are all on industriously playing the game of 'brag'; and. of Election, addressing his fellow-citizens in every County, at least once, and often twice, per day. JOHN H. BRADLEY, the candidate for the Lieuten. three times a day, and the Congressional and Leously. You will thus see that the canvass is prosecuted on both sides with energy. The Locos seem confident of success, and are electing Whitcomb on paper very cleverly. They did the election by 7,000 majority; while the People saw fit to reverse their calculations, and elect Bigger by 8,000. I think that their prophetic crowing will meet with about the same verification again.

Perhaps you would like to know Mr. Whitnual interest. He addressed the citizens of this life-time. County last Saturday, in a speech four and a half hours long, and unfolded it as follows: "To raise not to paralyze the energies of the People, nor discourage immigration, by heavy taxation-that thus we shall improve in prosperity and means will thus be able to endeavor to meet her liabilities with hopes of success." What think you of

it? He opposes Cost Johnson's plan and Districareful how it speaks of our excellent friend Fen- bution bitterly, and did not tell us when he imore Cooper, or it will eatch a summons to face thought the State would be able to do any thing. cate of as speedy a liquidation of our domestic the proceeds of the Public Lands, and of claim. ing that the prosecutor may be made to pay his ing, what he contends rightfully belongs to us, own costs, the Post gives notice that it will not our share of the proceeds of all the land sales

off. He protests energetically against direct or butor until Fenimore desists from his present indirect Repudiation, and holds that we ought to do all for our bold-holders that it is possible for the State, in its impoverished condition, to do .-the People that he is " in favor of Protection in the abstract," and then occupies an hour and a half in battling every position that the friends of a fair Protective Tariff assert and maintain .-This is beautiful consistency!

As regards the Congressional canvass: In the 1st District, John W. PAYNE, the most bint from this? opposed by Robert Dale Owen, (L. F.) Payne Of this there is no doubt. The District, from local causes, gave a Loco-Foco majority (for Howard) of 69, in August, 1840.

The IId (Madison) District-Hon. Joseph L. presentatives, are the candidates. Both sides concede that the race will be a close one. White

The IIId (Dearborn) District-John A. Marsox, (W.) and Thomas Smith, (L. F.) the old member in '40, are the rival candidates. Matson's election I consider beyond doubt by some 500 majority

F.) and Dr Bennett (Abolition) are all hard at work. Wilson Thompson, the leading Loco in the District, was out as the regular candidate for hort time, but has retired for Test's benefit .tired, and issued an address to his friends, urging them earnestly to go with him for Smith .-Smith's election is certain, and his majority will is in this District, but very many of them object to mingling their peculiar purposes in the whirlpool of party, and will not vote the third-party

ticket. In the Vth (Indianapolis) District, Gov. David WALLACE (Whig) the late member, and Wm. J. Brown (Loco) Ex-Secretary of State, are the nominees of their respective parties. The District is a close one; gave 350 Whig majority in '40, but has received Loco immigration since. The race will be an excitingly close one, but from the strength of Gov. W. and his popularity with the people, I look for his election with confidence-He has never yet been beaten for any office, and does not intend to allow it to be done now, if energy and perseverance will prevent it.

The VIth (Vincennes) District was intended for a Loco-Foco District. Its framer, Dr. J. W. date, and George G. DUNN, a popular young man of fine talents, has, at the request of his party, taken the stump against him, and is makng an excellent impression all over the District. Many of the Democrats begin to believe that he is the truest exponent of the old-fashioned Democratic principles, and his friends are talking strongy of his election. What looks more favorably still that both they and he work untiringly.

The VIIth (Vigo) District. There has been some disaffection among a portion of the Whigs, 2 o'clock. We trust gentlemen who are interestbut it is in a great degree healed, and I think will be almost entirely overcome by the day of election. The election of E. W. McGAUGHEY, the regular Whig candidate, is considered certain. He is opposed by J. T. Moffat (independent Whig) much valuable information. (See card.) who will not poll many votes, and J. A. Wright, independent Loco.) The District is heavily Whig on a strict party vote.

The VIIIth (Tippecanoe) District. John Pet- himself with a silk handkerchief. He did it in it is the regular Loco candidate. After the retiring of Mace, J. R. M. Bryant, (Whig,) came turned him out of doors on account of having on the track, and is canvassing the District with great deal of energy. His chance is not quite good enough, however, to sanction an unequivocal prophecy of his success; but the Whig papers in the District declare that if the Whigs do their whole duty he will be elected. From this, we have a right to hope at least for his success. This District contains the Tippecanoe battleground, and it would be rather galling to have it

the lamented Harrison. If the health of HENRY S. Lane, the late member, had been such as to tract from a letter from Cape Haytien, St. Do-

allow him to run, he would have been elected. In this the IXth District, SAMUEL C. SAMPLE, Whig, and E. B. Chamberlain, Loco, are the opposing candidates. Mr. Bigelow is also out as an Abolition candidate, but will not receive over 125 votes. Judge Sample is one of the most personally popular men in the State, and will be elected by not less than 500 majority. He has been, and is now, canvassing the District thoroughly, making generally two speeches a day, and is received favorably wherever he goes. Of his election there can hardly be even the shadow of a

In the Xth (the Fort Wayne) District, the chances are decidedly favorable for Dr. L. G. THOMPSON, the Whig candidate, (in place of marking it at 1,000, some 2,000, and the zealous Judge Kilgore, who declined on account of ill of their own faith over 3,000. My individual, health and Judicial duties.) He is opposed by Hon. A. Kennedy, the late member, who slipped

into Congress in [41] between two Whies. Harvest is rapidly approaching, and will be on the former figure. About one-half of this will be us by next Monday, the 17th. The Wheat genpolled in the four Counties of Wayne, Henry, Fay- erally looks fine, and from the very large quanette and Union, which will be the first whose vote is tity of new land put in Wheat last fall, the crop received at New-York. But the Locos do not will be larger than ever before. In some places they calculate on 30 and 35 bushels to the acre. A demand has lately sprung up for it from the Canada market, and prices advanced at Michigan the stump every day; the Anti-Protection pam- City to S1. The new crop has been contracted In the IIId District Gen. Dawson has some 6 phlet of their nominee for Governor has been cir. for of many farmers on the Prairies at 82 cents. culated widely, and republished by their presses deliverable at the owner's barns. Corn has rapidly or 700 majority. In addition to the returns in throughout the State; their 'Coon-skinner' is improved within the last few weeks, and if the scattered far and near; they have a secret and weather is anything near favorable and frost holds

thorough organization in every County; they are off tolerably well, the yield will be a good one. There was a celebration of the Fourth of July to sum up, are leaving no stone unturned to se- here, and between 4 and 5,000 people were precure their triumph. These efforts are met by the sent to hear an oration, and it was a thrilling one, Whigs with corresponding exertions. Samuel by our eloquent fellow-citizen, J. L. Jernegan, BIGGER, whom every one respects and esteems, Esq. I suppose you will consider that 's quite a has been, and is still, and will be till the very day smart sprinkling of people for a new country. Yours, truly,

Our readers doubtless recollect the anecdote antey, is doing likewise, sometimes speaking we published from a Philadelphia paper of a wealthy gentleman of that city, who in vited his gislative candidates are engaged their work vigor- children to a dinner on the Fourth of July and deposited \$200,000 under the plate or each. We understand that the story is literally true, time since at National Hall. that Mr. POTTER, Director and one of the princisame thing, you recollect, in 1840, and up to the pal stockholders in the Camden and Amboy night before Election, figured Howard into an Railroad, was the munificent host on that occasion; and that the lady of Capt. R. F. STOCKTON, of New-Jersey, was one of the guests. Mr. Potter has long been reputed to be very wealthy, and this circumstance proves that he is acquainted comb's plan for paying our State Debt and an- with the best method of enjoying it during his vations of the Public Lands," from which we

TP The steamboat Troy, Capt. Gorham, left Measurer-General of Grain !! (See Trial report- enough to keep the wheels of the State Govern- New-York for Troy with only 560 passengers on Saturday morning. She had a comfortable scat for each, a bounteous breakfast for all who wished, and ample room for promenading. The Troy is a little less, her consort the Empire a little more, than one-sixteenth of a mile long, with berths for some six or seven hundred. The Troy is about the best aired boat below decks that we

The North America, one of the 5 o'clock line night-boats, commanded by Capt. Truesdell, is one of the finest of the 'new school.' We learn debt as possible-of insisting upon our share of that she has often carried 5 to 600 passengers

Low FARES .- When the Directors of the Western Railroad resolved to reduce the charge for a first-class passage from Boston to Albany (173 miles) from \$5 to \$4, a great many Stockholders were apprehensive that the income of the Road Mr. Whitcomb, also, after writing a pamphlet of would be diminished, and the value of their Stock fifty pages against a Protective Tariff, informs ruined. A strenuous resistance was made, but w fares prevailed. The result is that the num: ber of passengers, as compared with that of last year, is nearly doubled, and the Receipts are largely increased with no corresponding increase of Expenditures. Will not other Railroads take a

IF "A Statement of Facts in relation to the will certainly be elected by between 500 and 800. Recent Ordination in St. Stephen's Church, New-York : by Drs. Smith and Anthon," has just been published by the Harpers in a beautiful pamphlet of 48 pages, for 9 cents. As it relates entirely to WHITE, (W.) the late member, and T. J. Henley, a Theological difference, we shall only say of it (L. F.) ex-Speaker of the Indiana House of Re- that Churchmen, Catholics, and all who take an interest in the present controversy regarding what is denominated Puseyism cannot fail to be deeply interested in its perusal.

17 The village of Warrentown, Miss., about ten miles below Vicksburg, was almost entirely destroyed by fire a few days since. One entire square, comprising the business portion of the town was swept away. The amount of loss is not sta-The IVth (Wayne) District-Caleb B. Smith, ted. There was no engine in town, and so rapid (W.) Charles H. Test, (ex-Whig, Tyler and L. was the progress of the fire that the explosion of nine kegs of powder in a warehouse gave the first intimation of its existence.

The Toronto Constitutionalist says that a young man named Baley, a prisoner in the Penitentiary, in consequence of insubordination was placed for punishment in a cistern, where it was be a boomer. The bulk of the Abolition strength | necessary he should work in order to prevent the water overcoming him, and that during the process he was overpowered by the water and drowned. The Montreal Times treats the story as an idle and unfounded rumor.

An old sailor named Edward Benson, living near Wethersfield, Conn., has recently received intelligence that there is now due him from the British Government \$2,400, and an annual pension of nineteen guineas, for naval service. He was pressed into the British service from an American whale-ship, and was with Nel. Wells, Thomas White-s5. son at Trafalgar, and in other battles. He is 74 years old, and is hale and hearty.

The Philadelphia North American is mis-Davis, the old member in '40, is the Loco candi- taken when it represents us as having doubted the truth of its statement concerning the Fourth of July dinner. We quoted from the Atlas that the performance, not the story, was a plagiarism. We are well acquainted with the names of the parties, and have never doubted the truth of the

> The FARMERS' CLUB will have its second meeting and dinner at the Pacific Hotel to-day at ed in Agriculture and the kindred Arts will make a point of attending these social gatherings .-They will meet a choice company, and obtain

> Jacob Betsinger of Lenox, in Madison Co. committed suicide on the 8th inst. by hanging consequence of difficulty with his father, who married a young lady in opposition to his wishes.

HENRY D. FOSTER, of Westmoreland, is the Loco-Foco candidate for Congress in the XIXth District of Pennsylvania. Sure to go in.

IF HENRY C. LEA of Perry Co. Ala. is the Whig candidate for Congress from the HId Disrepresented in Congress by one of the revilers of trict against Dixon H. Lewis.

FROM St. Domingo .- The following is an exmingo, brought by schr. Curlew, and dated

CAPE HAYTIEN, July 1st. "Business began to look very brisk, and indeed from appearances there will be a great deal done here the next season. A great excitement is caused here on account of the coming election for President, which will come on about the latter part of next month, when I have no doubt that there will be a struggle, on a small scale, equal to that of the elections in the U.S. The vellow fever is raging here much to the alarm of the foreigners; it has not, however, shown itself in its worst character yet, and every precaution is taken to keep it down.

It has been very peaceable here since the termination of the war, considering the unsettled state of affairs.

CITY PRISON STATISTICS .- During the past week there were received in the City Prison on ommitments 156 white men, 86 white women, 10 colored men and 11 colored women—total 263. Discharged 90 white men, 36 white women, 14 colored men, and 11 colored women-total 151of whom 92 were sent to the Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island. Remaining in prison 87 white men, 34 white women, 12 colored men, and 14 colored

boys, 67 girls; total, 210. Their diseases were. apoplexy 2, cholera infantum 33, consumption 25, convulsions 15, diarrhæ a 10, dysentery 12.

John B. Henderson, who has been confined in the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia five years for counterfeiting Treasury Notes, has been pardoned by President Tyler. He was sen- caused by cholera infantum, and 13 by consumption. Sixtytenced for ten years.

TTO A rich verdict in the Circuit Court vesterday.-\$5,000 for a flagrant Breach of Promise.

The Public Domain .- At the last session of Congress, on the motion of Mr. Dayton, United States Senator from New Jersey, a Report was made from the Treasury Department of " the quantities, surveys, acquisitions, sales and resermake the following extracts: Estimated quantity of land yet to be sold in each State and Ferritory, including the unceded territory east and west of

he Rocky Mountains, south of latitude 49 de- Acres-

Ioney expended for extinguishing Indian ti-tle, Florida and Louisima purchase, including interest, \$68,524,990 32
Paid for surveying and selling.

including pay of Salaries and fees, 9,956,610 14 78 491 601 46

Balance, being the nett funds derived from atance, being the nett tunus derived from \$92,449,341 16 the public lands. \$92,449,341 16 In addition to lands sold, there have been granted to the lands sold, there have been granted to the lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands sold, there have been granted to the lands and lands and lands are lands and lands and lands are lands and lands and lands are lands are lands and lands are lands and lands are lands are lands are lands and lands are lands are lands and lands are lands In addition to lands sold, there have been granted to the new States, for purposes of internal improvement, education, etc.; grants for military services, reservations made, and sold for the benefit of Indians, etc. 33,756,559 acres.

Of the public lands, Virginia, New-York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut ceded . 169,609,819

Georgia ceded . 88,808,522

North and South Carolina ceded . 26,432,000

Purchased of France and Spain . 987,852,332

Total ... This report also contains the deeds of cersion from the several States, every one of which ex-

We quote from the deed of Virginia as an example: That all the lands within the territory so coded, etc. hall be considered as a common fund for the use and bene fit of such of the United States as have become or shall be the United States, Virginia inclusive, according to their usual respective proportions in the general charge and expenditure, and shall be faithfully and bona fide disposed of for that pur-

ose, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever."

Also from the eccision of Massachusetts: "Whereas several of the States in the Union have a tivated country lying in the westerly part of the United States, and it may be reasonable that the States above men-tioned should be interested in the aforesaid country. Be it

enacted, etc. IF The following gentlemen have been admit. ted as counsellors and attorneys of the Supreme Court, at the present term at Utica.

Coursellans.—Edmand Aikin, Lorenzo D. Brock, Dewitt C. Bates, J. H. Bayard, Elijah Brown, Alexander Cobum, Heary H. Cozzens, Morric Fosdick, Nithmiel Foote, David R. Garniss, Amasa B. Jerome, Francis Kernan, Gen. W. Noxon, Horatio G. Onderdonk, Justina Morse, Jr., Oliver A. Morse, Oliver H. Falmer, Henry Sheldon, John E. Seeley, John Vanderbilt, George Gilfert Wstern, Crayton B.

ATTORNEYS .- Heary Alker, William R. Anthony, Robert E. Andrews, Samuel B. M. Beckwith, Ira P. Barnes, Andrew Boardman, Seth W. Beardsley, Wellington H. Butterfield, John E. Burrill, Jr., Sefrous Bussinger, James P. Butler, William C. Betts, George F. Bicknell, Bloomfield J. Beach, David S. Cowles, Edwin P. Carr, George H. Cougar, Peter Y. Cutler, Cabel B. Crumb, Charles D. Colman Robert Christie, Jr., Elisha O. Crosby, Eusebius W. Dodge James E. Dalliba, William J. Dodge, Isaac Edwards, Ellt Evans, James M. Elwood, William Fitzgerald, James G. Graham, William W. Green, George F. Havens, Solomon Hubbard, Andrew Harrison, Richard M. Harrington, Loren-zo K. Haddock, Albert A. Hawes, George M. Morton, Zo R. Haddock, Albert A. Hawes, George M. Morton, Quincy A. Johnson, Henry E. Johnson, William H. Kelsey, Alonzo P. Kimball, Eugene Leis, Luke Lincoln, Edward L. Lynch, Demosthenes C. Le Roy, George D. La Mount, George Miles, Josiah T. Miller, Isaac Mott, I. Newton Messenger, William Macrea, S. V. R. Mallory, Ita A. Per-rin, Warner H. Porter, Charles R. Parker, Oliver H. Palmer, 1870. William Robertson, Simeon Rood, John A. Rasback, Samuel L. Rose, Austin J Seeber, Chauncey Shaffer, A. Scot-Sloan, Albert G. Stevens, Daniel Shepard, Horatio G. Shumway, George H. Swift, Jr., Levi Ward Smith, Wm. H. Stewart, Alpheus L. Tucker, John P. H. Tallman, Os-bar F. Thompson, John J. Veile, Nicholas Van Vrankin, Billington C. Whiting, Harvey J. Wood, Jr., Samuel H. Whitlock, Joseph C. Wright, Robert D. Watson, Rufus G. Nicholas Van Vrankin,

Commencement of Colleges.

IN THE ORDER OF THEIR OCCURRENCE.
University of N. V., July 19 Williams's College . Aug. 16 26 Vale College..... 27 Hamilton College... niversity of Vermont, Aug. 2 Bowdoin College. . . . Sept. 6 2 Brown University . . . Veslevan University. " 2 Lafayette College... "
3 College of New-Jersey " Washington College. 9 Columbia College . . . Oct. 3

DREADFUL EFFECTS OF INSANITY .- The Bowling Green Gazette of the 8th says: Jacob G. Drake, of this County, who, for several days

eviously, was seen to be deeply despondent and distressed account of his family, his debts, and his destitution, on Sunday last, in a fit of derangement, killed his little child. and, with a piece of plank, bruised, mangled, and almost killed his wife. Her skull was broken, and many severe wounds inflicted upon her head; and then he aftempted to will himself with an old case-knife, cutting his throat from but denied being ear to ear. He is still living, and his wife may perhaps re-

The names of the five persons perished from on board the whaling schooner Mercury, of Plymouth, were Wm. H. Godfrey, Henry Missing, Geo. Jones, Wm. Pearce and Wm. Hatch, sea. That AUTOMATON MUSICAL LADY at the American

Museum astombled every one with her wonderful performances last night. The Hughes family, Mr. Cole and others of high repute perfectly captivated the audience. Call to night and hear them. CASSER HAUSER 2d, the wonderful nonecscript, is a

CASPER HAUSER 2d, the wonderful nondescript, is at Peale's Museum for a few days, and may be seen for only one shilling, and all the curiosities of the place with him. There will be a performance on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 and 8 o'clock P. M. in which Mr. H. HARVEY, the Buffo Singer and Sword Swallower, will make his first appearance in New York, assisted by others. (17 The July number of the Southern Literary Messenger has come to hand. Agents and others can be supplied at he Trib une office this morning. BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Things in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17, P. M. THE SRORM OF SATURDAY:-A journey of a few miles THE SRORM OF SATURDAY:—A journey of a few miles into the country yesterday afternoon convinced me that the storm of Saturday afternoon must have been of a very destructive character. Fields of corn were leveled prostrate with the earth; trees were blown down, and even torn up by the roots-stables, sheds, chimneys, &c. also met with coderable damage, and I fear accounts of a serious nature will reach us from the interior. In the neighborhood of Gray's Ferry, the violence of the wind and rain was most terrific, sweeping and destroying every thing before it. Sev. eral old farmers informed me that for the space of about three or four minutes they do not remember any thing to

qual its violence. In this city and upon the Delaware, considerable damage equal its violence. In this city and upon the Delaware, considerable using has been done. Several vessels were capsized, but I learn of no lives being lost. The brig Declaration of Bangor, whilst beating down the Delaware, was struck with a squall and mmediately filled with water and sunk. Her crew were taken off by a steamboat, which was proceeding to the city Com Bristol.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.-A young female named Cecelia

d sent to the Alms-Hou FOR MURDER.-John Allison was placed upon his trial this morning, in the Court of Sessions, for the murder of Mary Thompson. Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon the case had not been concluded, but judging from the testimony thus

far, I do not think it possible to convict the prisoner.

Look Out.—The desire to obtain money an the part of some people strongly manifests itself in the manner in which the Captain of the steamboat Hudson crowds his boat upon arsenic. I can assent. the Sabbath. I look for something of a serious nature before the summer is over. There could not have been less than 500 persons on board of the Hudson, which is a very small boat, during her excursion to Gray's Ferry yesterday; after noon, from the fact that the water was almost level with her women—total 147.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.—The number of deaths last week in the city was 40 men, 20 women, 74

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FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Saturday evening, a sailor in the United States service, named Alexander Warnock, who was residing with his mother in Sixth-street, above Fitzwater, fell from the roof of the Hope Engine Hoase, breaking his neck, and mangling his body in the most shocking manner. He died almost instantly after. At the time of the sad ac-

seven were under one yeer. Only nine of the whole number

CLIFTON'S DEATH .- Considerable excitement exists in to-morrow evening at Washington Hall on the "Spirit of the Age," which he delivered some time since at National Hall.

**Clifton's Death.—Considerable excitement exists in Southwark amounting almost to madness, relative to madness, relative to madness, relative to make the same and wanton carelessness of Capt. Bilderbach, of the steamboat Pioneer, and his pilot, who, it is alleged, ran down the boat in which Clifton and his friend were fishing, designed by the same of t the boat in which Clifton and his friend were fishing de-signedly. The body of the prowned man has not yet been found, although cannon were fired last evening for the pur-pose of raising the same. Measures have been taken for the arrest of the captain and pilot of the Pioneer, who, if actually uilty, deserve the execration of the community.

Our stock market continues pretty firm. The sales to-day were to a fair extent, and prices fully maintained. Pennsylvania Sixes sold at 53; Tennessee Sixes at 92), and Tennessee Fives at 84]. Girard Bank was firm at 53; Union Bank of Tennessee at 52j. Camden and Amboy Railroad shares, to a small amount, were disposed of at 85, and Wil-Exchanges remain without material alteration in rates, would reserve the question. mington Railroad at 10].

ere being but little demand for either Foreign or Domestic. Bills on England are dull at 8] a 9.

GOLD BY THE POUND .- Peeples & Bradford at and Mr. Lord for the prosecution. their Gold Mill in Tallapoosa County, obtained in eight and a half days preceding the 22d June last, Eleven Pounds of Gold in the "quick"-equal fully to five pounds of pure Gold. At another mili the yield in one day was 104 pennyweights of Pure Gold. East-Alabamian, 8th.

Yarmouth Register says that the extent of land burned over by this fire has been estimated at from thirty to forty thousand acres; that about half of this was well-wooded and very valuable, but the rest was of little value. Court Calendar-This Day.

Circuit Court.—Nos. 50, 56, 58, 60, 61, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 81. COMMON PLEAS. - Nos. 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Monpay, July 17. Case of Christina Cochran or Gilmour.

[Continued] The examination into the charges preferred against Christina Gilmour, was concluded to-day. The following is a average expense of each pauper. Of Saml. J. Camp, for return of money paid for weigh-master's license. Of W. B. view of the proceedings:

nur. Last saw him alive about the 5th or 6th of January. 1843, at his farm at Inchinnan, at his own house. Heard of pressly provides that the cession is made for the his death-know of the fact. Did not see him after 11th of common use and benefit of the several States. January. His body was afterwards taken up and examined on Saturday 22d April; was present: I was superintendent Police, and it was my official duty to be present. Poison was found in his stomach. I took the substance of the stomach Slip—adopted. In layor of paying John Lynch 568 25, for myself to Dr. Wiley. In three or four days after that Dr. Wiley showed me the arsenic that was found in his stomach. There were three dectors. (It was reported.)

[Mr. Warner objected to reports; but Mr. Lord said it must be testimony in this stage of the case; but Mr. War. ner demurred. He said he should bring the report home to a ner demurred. He said he should bring the report home to a family named Muir, and Le would show that not a member Rykeman \$22 as clerk of Tompkins market—adopted Rely of that family is entitled to belief. Mr. Lordsaid that the Commissioner is not trying the case, and it is legal now to bring up all the preliminary circumstances. Mr. Warner rejoined. He said that for weeks after the report had been circulated by the Muirs, the young woman remained where she was. The Commissioner refused to take any but legal

After the death of her husband the went home to her father. Louly saw her once, and that was when i saw her husband at

Monestion by Mr. Lord: Was there a report abroad of foul

Mr. Warner opposed the guestion.

Mr. Lord replied : he said they will prove a report and an immediate flight. Mr Warner further objected.

Question admitted, with some little change of idea.

Witness-After the report had been circulated we examined all the servants. A warrant was issued against Mrs. Gilmour, which I, with an officer went to her father's ho to serve. No person there could tell me about her. I made inquiry in the neighborhood and returned home. I sent a superintendent of Police to make inquiries, and went to Renfrew myself and found a druggist's shop there kept by a man named Hugh Wiley, who had sold—[objected to.] I saw an public or private sale, all the real estate held by the Copper entry on the bsoks-[objected to by Mr. Warner.]

Mr. Lord said if we mean to carry the treaty into effect must go into inquiry. He then stated that they would show that arsenic had been sold at the very time of the sickness. Mr. Warner replied that the gentleman seems to lay very

great stress upon the article of the Treaty, but it will be found before it is done with, that it is not worth the paper on which it is printed. He insisted that the rules of evidence should not be broken down, and that the statement of a charge in a book by an apothecary's boy thousands of miles away could not be admitted in evidence. If there is a charge bring the books.

The Commissioner finally decided that the witness could state nothing but what he was personally acquainted with. Witness resumed-I was instructed on the 13th May to make further inquiries in relation to this woman. I proceeded to their town in Ayrshire, and went into the coach office and found that a man named Jamison and his wife had left in the coach for Carlisle, on the 24th April, that being the morning on which I went to search for her at her father's house. I went to Carlisle and saw the same coachman that Mr. Warner-How do you know that it is the same coach-

[Further argument was made.]

The Commissioner stated that the party was brought be fore the Magistrate that evidence may be heard. He could hear nothing else. Mr. Lord replied. [Not admitted.]

Witness-I had a warrant against her. Found her first or

board the brig Excel on the evening of the 24th June, in the port of New-York. She acknowledged to the name of Spear but denied being named Christina Gilmour, or having ever Comptroller not to pay any farther moneys to Britton, Carns Question by Mr. Lord-By the route you pursued, did you

pursue the route of Jamieson and his wife? Objected to by Mr. Warner, as the witness did not know Jamieson .- Question allowed. Witness-I started from Carlisle to Lancaster; ascer-

tained-[objected to.]-Did not see their names there at all-He having lost 'the scent' of Jamieson Mr. Warner obobjected.-Sustained.

Witness-Inquired at the Liverpool station and saw a man named James Dugald-Tobjected to.]-Saw at the shipping office the name of Mr. and Mrs. Spear, understood from-[objected to.] Mr. Warner said he had no objection to the name of Mr.

and Mrs. Spear being stated as on the books, because such persons were on board the vessel at New-York, but he could not assent to witness describing what he had heard. Mr. Lord said he had a right to show the description

which had been given to him.

Witness-Did not know Spears before I left Scotland Did not know of my own knowledge that they passed as how band and wife. Did not see the passage list.

Cross-examined by Mr. Warner-1 am superintendent Police and Sheriff's officers of Renfrew. I am an officer of the British government, that is in respect to those officers. Mr. Lord objected to the question of authority on the parof witness being entered into,

Mr. Warner said it was necessary to know who and what kind of a witness Mr. McKay is. Witness-I first saw Gilmour at his house in January, and

The Commissioner said he was here only as a witness at the same time saw prisoner. I suppose they were married -do not know that they were. I only saw them about half an hour. I have no particular knowledge of arsenic; bar know it if I look at it very particularly. I have never bein a situation to know particularly what arsenic is. Here seen it on fifty occasions. Gilmour had been dead from the 11th January to the 22d April before his body was exhume It was five days before the contents of the stomach westaken to a physician. All the arsenic that the physician if Backler, belonging to Harrisburg, attempted to drown her-self vesterday in the Schuylkill, but was fortunately rescued point of a pen. It was taken from an earthen vessel, I tasted it with the end of my tongue; it was sweet. Go mour's father was along with me when we exhumed the hale Am not able to swear of my own knowledge that the body from which the stomach was taken was that of John Gd. mour. Dr. Wiley, Dr M'Kinley, and Dr. M'Kay made ik.

> arsenic. I cannot say, of my own knowledge, how it came into the stomach, nor of my own knowledge do I know see, thing against the prisoner. I am satisfied that the prisoner is the same that I saw at Inchinnan. Knew her on board the vessel when I first saw her. I addressed her by the same of Christina Cochran, but she denied it. (Mr. Warner said he would produce evidence to show the

I was satisfied at the time that what was shown me was

vitness was in doubt when he boarded the vessel as to be Have had conversation with her since she has been her

Am not aware that I tried to persuade her to return home. There had been £30 offered for the apprehension of the person who murdered Gilmour.

Argument occurred as to the disinterestedness of the wir.

He then said that the reward continued for 30 days, but had expired.

Mr. Warner said he was willing now to submit the pass tion to the decision of the Commissioner, as he was samed that there was no evidence which would detain the prisoner Question by Mr. Lord-Was present at the exhumation The name of John Gilmour was on the coffin. I was mid-d in my pursuit in England by description, which answered to

that of prisoner .- [Objected to by Mr. Warner.] By Mr. Warner-I got a description of both persons on the route. As to the name of Gilmour, it is rather a conmon one. I believe the father of deceased is named John

Mr. Lord said he would rest for the present. Mr. Warner objected to his doing so, unless the whole the testimony on his part has been produced.

Mr. Lord said that he would contend that the admission

the physicians were in order. The Commissioner said is Mr. Warner then demanded the discharge of the prisage, and the case rested on both sides. Mr. Warner then summed up on the part of the prisoner

The Commisssioner then reserved the case for consider tion and decision. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.-Present, the Pres. deut, E. F. Purdy, Esq., Ald. Burges, of the Thirteenth Ward, and a full Board, excepting Ald. Brevoort.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Communications from the Mayer.—One transmiting a
opy of a work on the Croton Aqueduct, and recommending THE LATE FIRE IN SANDWICH WOODS .- The its purchase by each member of the Common Council, as a work of great merit and usefulness; referred. Also, in relation to a complaint made against John A. Miller, Captain of the Second District Watch, for disorderly conduct on board a steamboat. Also, transmitting certain papers in a sail brought by Francis Griffin and Charles G. Havens against

the Corporation. Also, inclosing an invitation to examine a new invention for street cleaning on Tuesday, at 12 M.

The semi-annual report of the Water Commissioners was received and ordered on file.

Petitions Referred—Of a number of cartmen, against horses being employed in discharging vessels, it interfering a great deal with them. Of inhabitants of the Seventeenh Ward, for a Fire Engine in that Ward. Of Stewart Elder for compensation in grading the Eighth avenue. A bill of Dr. Hasbrouck for \$10 for medical services rendered at M dist. watch-house. Bill of Gen. Storms, for ammunities furnished on the Fourth of July. Of several merchants of this City in relation to the boarding of alien passengers, as petitioning that the charges of the Alms House Department or the support of alien paupers shall not exceed the actual Bayezac, Ely Moore, and several by

others, against the proposed restriction of citizens and other pointment as City Weigher. Reports.-In favor of discharging John Gillen from imprisonment for violation of the Corporation ordinance-adopted. In favor of relieving John Currie from fac on pay carriage hire, incurred by officers of the Corporation -100 ted. In favor of paying Terrence Fagan for the less of his horse, by a hole in the street belonging to the Croton Works—adopted. Adverse to compensating David Sammis u Keeper of Tompkins square-he insisting that he basnet been officially removed—adopted. In favor of reliefing Erastus Graves from tax, and adverse to the same in the case

Ward, stating that the same had been settled-adopted, and [A recess was taken for an hour, in the course of which his Excellency the Governor, who was on a visit to the Board of Assistants, made his appearance at the tea-table and partook of the viands spread before him.] After the Board had resumed, the business of the evening

tive to the deficiencies of Oliver Cobb. Collector of the la

was continued:
Petition and remoustrance of the Weigher General of Mer chandise and Measurer General of Grain against the em meat of any ordinances to appaint Weighers, Measurers and Guagers, excepting of articles used or consumed in the city of New-York—such ordinances being contrary to law; referred. Petition of A. Schuyler and wife and Letitia Schuy ler, that the Comptroller be compelled to sign the checks for money payable by order of the Surrogate of this County, the former denying the right of the latter to issue such order; re-

At this stage of the proceedings His Excellency, W. C. Bouck, Governor of the State, was escorted into this Board and took a seat beside the Fresident. His escort were 4k Dunning and Nash.

After the ceremonies had been concluded, Ald. Emmos called up Doc. No. 3 of the Board of Assistants, repealing the Street Contract, &c. After some discussion, it was not taken up, by a vote of 12 to 5.

Resolution from the other Board .- For the Figure ation, not required for public purposes—the proceeds arisin from which to be applied to the payment of the City debts Concurred in. Several other papers from the Board of Ar-sistants were referred to the appropriate Committees. Petitions Referred—Of Edward Gallagher, for payment

of salary as Street Inspector of the 6th Ward, from June 31 to July 6th, 1842; of Philip A. Levy for remoneration for damages from Croton Aqueduct. Ald. Scoles moved to take up document No. 10, it being the proposed ordinance licensing weighers, &c. Lost by 4 vote of 10 against and 6 in favor thereof. Ald. Waterman then moved that document No. 2 of this

Board, on the subject of cleaning streets, be taken up. Car-ried. He then made a motion that the first section of the ordinance, which was lost by a tie vote at the previous meeting, be reconsidered. The Chair decided that the motion was out of order, as coming from the negative side of the question.

An appeal was made from the decision, and by a rate of 19 hair was sustained. Ald. Waterman then proposed as the 1st section of the or dinance the identical one in question.

A long debate ensued on the merits of the subject matter

The section provides for the construction annually of six

teen new contracts for cleansing and sweeping the streets, S.c. of this City—in lieu of the old contract, the City to be districted accordingly, with the usual technicalities em-braced in matters of the kind. [During the debate on this section, the Governor left the Board.]

The section was subsequently amended as to district the

city with 8 districts, by a vote of 10 to 7. On the adoption of the section, the vote was as follows: Aves-Ald. Clayton, Tillou, Nash, Waterman, Breevort,

Scoles, and Rawson-7.
Nors-Ald. Woodhull, Dunney, Mattin, Emmons, Vandervoort, Pres. Purdy, Hatfield, Briggs, Brady and Lee-19. So the section was lost and the ordinance of this Board The resolution attached thereto, however, instructing the

ley & Co. the present contractors-was sent to the other Board for concurrence. A motion to take up document No. 16 on weighers, &c. Resolution by Ald. Briggs-To inquire into the charges

made in the 'Subterranean' of last Saturday, accusing cer-tain Captains of the Watch with criminal and scandalous conduct. The paper containing the article was produced, and, objections being made, the article was not read. A debate sprang up regarding the matter. Adopted; and a special committee was appointed, consisting of Ald. Briggs, Tillou and Woodhull, to investigate the matter.

Ald. Waterman moved, by resolution, that document No. 76 of the late Board of Assistants be taken from the files and placed before the Board. It records for the construc-

of a Work-house; adopted. Resolution—By Ald. Briggs, for the Street Committee to report upon a suitable method of cleaning streets, other than by contracts advantages. contract: adonted.

By Ald. Lee, That \$3,000 be appropriated for the par-

chase of fuel for the ensuing winter. Adopted.

The Chair announced that Ald. Briggs would fill the vacancies occasioned by the death of Ald. Bonnell on the dif-

and placed before the Board. It provides for the construc-